

mindless mandatory sentencing and targeted certain classes of defendants—terrorists, drug pushers—for the special evisceration of rights.

And playing to the other side of the political spectrum, Clinton has consistently and strongly supported the expansion of harassment and discrimination law, an expansion that has in recent years increasingly worked to criminalize behavior that government once regarded as private. Well, at least he supported such law until the case of *Jones v. Clinton* arose.

Of all the violence that has been done in this great expansion of state authority over, and criminalization of, the private behavior and thoughts of citizens, none is more serious than that perpetuated by the hate-crime laws. Here, we are truly in the realm of thought crimes. Hate-crime laws require the state to treat one physical assault differently from the way it would treat another—solely because the state has decided that one motive for assaulting a person is more heinous than another.

What Henderson and McKinney allegedly did was a terrible, evil thing. But would it have been less terrible if Shepard had not been gay? If Henderson and McKinney beat Shepard to death because they hated him personally, not as a member of a group, should the law treat them more lightly? Yes, say hate-crime laws.

In 1996 the FBI recorded 1,281 “crimes against persons” for reasons of sexual-orientation bias. Two of these were murders and 222 were aggravated assaults. Four hundred and seventy-two of what the government termed hate crimes were not assaults but “acts of intimidation.” These latter would not be crimes except for the determination that expressions of certain prejudices and hatreds were in themselves criminal offenses.

There is a long history of police and prosecutors slighting assaults against gays and lesbians. Justice demands that the cops and the courts treat the perpetrators of assaults against citizens who happen to be homosexual as harshly as they do the perpetrators of assaults against anyone else. But not more so.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 14, 1998*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from the chamber on October 13, 1998, during roll call vote numbers 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, and 529. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on roll call vote number 524, “aye” on roll call vote number 525, “aye” on roll call vote number 526, “yea” on roll call vote number 527, “yea” on roll call vote number 528, “yea” on roll call vote number 529.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE FRED SANDERS

##### HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 14, 1998*

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Fred Sanders. Fred was a small business owner in

Leasburg, Missouri who, for ten years, ran a small campground and rented rafts and canoes to folks who wanted to enjoy warm-weather days floating down the serene Meramac River and to take in the beauty of the Onodaga State Park. Fred, however, was more than a successful entrepreneur. He was also a successful community leader.

In 1991, a flood damaged a bridge in the Onodaga State Park, which enabled campers and “floaters” to make their way to Fred’s campsite and canoe and raft rental outfit. In his quest to see the bridge rebuilt, Mr. Sanders met with some resistance. Fred made up his mind to try and rebuild the bridge himself. While his initial attempts were blocked, Fred persisted and after years of working with the county government, they agreed to replace the damaged bridge.

Seven years after Fred began his crusade, the bridge in Onodaga State Park is now rebuilt. Unfortunately, Fred passed away on March 17, 1998—several months before his long-fought-for bridge was finally completed. In honor of Fred’s unwavering commitment to this bridge project, the new bridge in the Onodaga State Park was dedicated in his memory on October 10, 1998. I cannot think of a more fitting tribute to Fred. He fought long and hard to get this bridge built, and he was instrumental in making a real difference in Crawford County, Missouri. I think we can all learn from Fred’s exemplary perseverance and commitment to a local infrastructure improvement project that one person truly can make a difference in his or her community. I am proud to be able to honor the memory of Mr. Fred Sanders today here in the House of Representatives.

#### HONORING SISTER M. ANITA ROSAIRE FAY

##### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 14, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call to the attention of our colleagues a truly remarkable lady who has recently celebrated a significant milestone in her life.

Sister M. Anita Rosaire Fay, who is celebrating her jubilee year as a Dominican Sister, entered the Dominican sisters convent at Mount St. Mary in Newburgh, NY, on September 8, 1928. When she entered the sisterhood, she brought with her to the order the love of a wonderful family and a deep and abiding faith.

Sister Anita’s love of God goes back to her birth, as does her love of life. Always an avid sports fan—then and now—she often recalls playing hooky with her brothers and sisters to see the New York Yankees play.

Sister Anita received her B.A. from Fordham University and her M.A. degree from Villanova University, majoring in history and political science.

Sister Anita taught for 45 years in elementary education and secondary education in both New York State and New Jersey. Sister also taught political science and other courses at Mount Saint Mary College in Newburgh, NY. One of the legislators in our New York State Assembly, Tom Kirwan, who studied under Sister Anita when he was still a State

Police officer, is only one of her many students who were inspired to enter politics by Sister Anita.

In 1975, Sister Anita informed me that she was seeking new challenges to conquer. I invited her to join my Washington Congressional staff, and she remains with us to this day. My entire Congressional staff values her wise counsel and her cheery disposition, as do I. She is considered the sunshine and the morale booster in our office.

Sister Anita’s dedication to assisting my constituents is rivaled only by her dedication to her beloved Georgetown Hoyas. Sister Anita balances her time between helping my Congressional offices operate at peak efficiency, rooting for her favorite basketball team, and the Office of the Hours prayers.

Mr. Speaker, as Sister Anita is celebrating her 70th Jubilee year as a Dominican sister, I am pleased to call her remarkable life to the attention of all our colleagues and their staffs, and invite everyone to join in celebrating her remarkable life.

#### DISABILITIES EMPLOYMENT AWARENESS MONTH—A PACIFIC PERSPECTIVE ON INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

##### HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 14, 1998*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, Guam is the place where America’s day begins. While small, idyllic and remote, it is a place where lots of things happen first. Today, I rise to inform my colleagues of a new first, we are the first to bring our other brothers and sisters from the international community of persons with disability together to develop our own local solutions to the global issues of rehabilitation and employment in the Pacific. We have used our own talent and skills from our communities to study what we can do to address the issues of unemployment of persons with disability on Guam and the rest of the Pacific. The importance of these locally-developed solutions cannot be overstated as persons with disabilities face barriers and problems that are endemic to our way of life. From my friends at the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center of the Pacific at San Diego State University, I have learned that over 16,000 individuals with a disability in the Pacific have applied for assistance in order to work, train and attend school in 1995. The unemployment rate of persons with disabilities in the Pacific is four times that of any other group. Applying this statistic anywhere else with any other group in America and it would be deemed a travesty. However, we have also learned that through our own studies and methods, we are in the best possible situation to remedy these inequities.

Over the last four years, our friends and colleagues at San Diego State University, University of Guam, Northern Marianas College, American Samoa Community College, College of Micronesia—FSM, and the College of Marshall Islands have established local steering committees for rehabilitation research and training. This work culminates in the first ever international conference, entitled “Pacific Perspectives for the Employment of Persons with